

-THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Intimations.

THE SUMMER HAS COME
AND SO HAVE
WATKIN'S AERATED WATERS,
but the latter have come to stay.

OUR
SODA, POTASH, TONIC, RASPBERRYADE, SARSAPARILLA,
LEMON-SQUASH, SELTZER, LITHIA, SANTHARIS,
LEMONADE, BELFAST GINGER-ALE, ZOEDONE,
AND GINGER BEER.

are second to none. Our machinery being of the very newest design
we are enabled to turn out the best article.

GIVE OUR
SANTHARIS
A TRIAL.

Santharis contains Mineral Salts which keep up the normal condition of the blood. It is the most approved table water for the Orient.

Watkins, Limited.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

FOR THE

UNITED ASBESTOS CO. LD., LONDON,

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS AND PACKINGS.
HYDRAULIC AND SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS, of all kinds.
"VICTOR" METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.

ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities.
ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.....THOMAS SKINNER.
SUPERINTENDENT.....ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Managers.

SA, in Fatsan, Canton, in the Empire of China as Merchants have, on the 8th of March, 1899, applied for the Registration of the following TRADE MARK.

The distinctive device of a horse trotting over the hillside facing the distinct device of two bamboo trees in full leaf underneath the above is printed, stamped, impressed, branded, stenciled, written, drawn, or otherwise on the "HANG SHING."

in the name of HANG SHING who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN

Centrally situated at PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, 17500 feet above sea-level and 500 yards from the TRAM TERMINUS.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Telephone No. 56.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1899.

[432b]

390b]

Solicitors for the Applicants,
12, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

PERMANENT LOAN

 **JUST LANDED.**
EX S.S. "PRINZ HEINRICH,"



KUPPER'S

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

IN INSTALLMENT OF \$5 per Share
 respect of the 50,000 New Shares has
 called up and Holders of such Shares who
 not already paid this Installment are requir

Telephone
75.

The most popular of light Beers: there is never any sediment in KUPPER BEER, it is always bright and sparkling.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
AGENTS,
CANTON, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

15, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1900. [15]

1 doz. 2 doz.
 Bottles. Bottles.

GRAVES	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 7.00	\$ 8.00
DO. "Superior"	-	-	-	-	-	9.00	10.00
DO. "Superior"	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	8.00

SAUTERENE					9.00	10.00	the 31st day of March, 1900, and which Company, if not yet been paid, are liable to be forfeited in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.
DO.	"Superior"	-	-	-	9.00	10.00	
DO.	HAUT	-	-	-	11.00	13.00	

DO. HAUT (Dubos Freres) - - - - - **22.00** -
H. PRICE & Co.,
 OVERSEAS BANK
 Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Overdue Calls.
W. H. GASKE
 Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1900. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD. [20 Hongkong, 17th April, 1900.

ROBINSON PIANO CO. **Masonic.**

AMERICAN BANJOS, GUITARS,
MANDOLINES

MANDOLINES,
CABIN PIANOS AND ORGANS.
NEW MUSIC, SONGS, BOOKS, &C.

NEW M. STRINGS & FITTINGS.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1900. [235b]
PETER S. WUNDERLICH SPECIFIC
28th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. pre
Visiting Brethren are cordially invi
attend.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1900.

PETER SYS WUNDERFOE SYSTEM.
THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for
SPRUE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION
of the BOWELS.

Prepared by the Medical Profession

ZETLAND LODGE

No. 525, E.C.

Recommended by some of the Chief Spectators of the Medical Profession.
Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale
by
THE PETER SYS COMPANY,
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers),

12th October, 1898. 9, Old China Street,
Shanghai. [21] the 1st May, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. pro
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to
Hongkong, 25th April, 1900.

To-day's Advertisements.

TO TEACHERS.

HIBBERDINE'S ILLUSTRATED COMPOSITION SERIES

MAKES LESSONS A PLEASURE TO SCHOLARS.

To be obtained at:—

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, Hongkong, Shanghai Yokohama and Singapore.
Messrs. W. BREWER & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
Messrs. TSUI MAN KOK, Hongkong.
Messrs. MAN YU TONG, Hongkong.
Wholesale:—W. HIBBERDINE, 50, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

Manager:—MR. JAMES BELL.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY).

TWO FOLLOWING NIGHTS ONLY, THE

ADA DELROY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

A HUGE SUCCESS.

Every item vociferously applauded.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

by the

LONDON BIOSCOPE.

caused

TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM.

THE WHITE MARATHA.

WEIRD DREAM VISIONS.

A PSYCHOLOGICAL

BEWILDERMENT.

COLLUSION—DIT OF THE

QUESTION.

TRICKERY—IMPOSSIBLE

CONTINUAL CHANGE OF

PROGRAMME.

The Latest London Mystery.

THE CONVICT ESCAPE.

A BEWILDERING ILLUSION.

MISS ADA DELROY

"SHE."

IN THE FIRE OF LIFE.

A TERPSICHOREAN PHENOMENON.

STAR ARTISTS.

NEW PROGRAMME.

POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS.

Admission 5s, 3s and 1s.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Doors open at 8.15, Commencement 9 o'clock.

Termination 11.45.

Special Late Evening Steamers will leave for

Kowloon every evening after the performance.

Special Late Evening Train Cars will leave

for the Peak after the performances on FRI-

DAY EVENING the 27th inst.

JAMES MORGAN.

Business Representative.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1900. [532b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN,"

Captain Anderson, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 27th inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the

Superior Accommodation offered by this

Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated

forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the

Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1900. [534b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKANG,"

Captain Morgan, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 27th inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the

Superior Accommodation offered by this

Steamer. The Vessel is fitted throughout with

Electric Light and Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1900. [534b]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FURMOSA,"

Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at

3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAURIE & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1900. [534b]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their

Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo involving the discharge or retaining

on board after Noon, the 30th inst., will be

landed at Consignees' risk and expense into

Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1900. [534b]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Post Office, for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state that

she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds

of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs

and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's

Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.

Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful

for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made

into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,

how are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892. [493]

at Wopener who reported all well at 1 o'clock yesterday.

IMPORTANT POSITION SEIZED BY COL. MAXWELL.

General Pole-Carew's division and General French's two brigades reached Twelvedegluk yesterday afternoon without serious opposition. The mounted infantry under Col. Jan Hamilton, yesterday occupied the waterworks at Samas Post, and as the enemy was holding the hills in some strength, Generals Smith-Dorrien and Macdonald's brigades were despatched to the support of Col. Jan Hamilton. Col. Maxwell, yesterday, seized without loss the hills covering the wagon bridge over the Molder at Kraunkraal, an important means of communication much used by the Boers.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 26th at 11.55 a.m. Pressure is high over N. China, and the barometer has risen on the coast generally. The depression is probably moving N.E. off the S. coast of Japan. Gradients slight to moderate for N.E. winds on the China coast. FORECAST:—Moderate N.E. winds; fair.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The U.S.S. Monterey went into dock at Hung-hoi today.

H.M.S. Pique arrived at Singapore on the 19th inst. She relieves the *Phlegma*.

From 13th February, 1900, to 26th idem 1,618 cases and 1,358 deaths from bubonic plague are reported to have occurred in Bombay city.

Tid: timewashing returns submitted to the Sanitary Board show that out of 446 notices served there had been one prosecution and a fine of \$10 imposed.

We do not know whether the Chinese are great admirers of Kruger or not, but we noticed this morning that an earth cooling had decorated himself with a very good imitation of the Kruger whiskers, formed from his bamboo tally checks.

This morning, at about 1 o'clock, an armed robbery by eight men was committed at Sui-ching-wan, a small village near San-ki-wan. Three arrests have been made and a quantity of the stolen property recovered. The prisoners will be brought up, before the Magistrate to-morrow.

Mr. Ormsby has certainly hit the right nail on the head by placing small-sized paving-stones around the drain manholes in the streets, but might we suggest that it would be as well to see that the stones were laid on the same level as the road? At the present time many of these patches lie above the road level and the uncomfortable jolt felt when passing over them in a ricksha can only be fully appreciated when experienced.

The widening of Queen's Road between the Cricket and Parade Grounds is almost completed and it will eventually be, in that particular section, a thoroughfare worthy of the Colony. It is interesting to note, too, that the large banyan trees which have been stripped of their minor limbs and transplanted at this point are, without exception, showing vigorous signs of life and bid fair to shortly afford most welcome shade.

According to the *Kobe Chronicle*, Mr. Tsutsui Keiroku, a member of the House of Peers, formerly Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs in the present Cabinet, has taken action against certain newspapers. He is acting in concert with those members of the House who are accused of having sold their votes in opposition to the Religious Bill, and is taking the necessary steps to institute a libel action against the *Tokyo Asahi*. Count Hirohashi, the Confidential Secretary to the Throne, who is accused of having acted as go-between in the purchase of the votes, is also reported to be making preparations to bring a similar action against the *Tokyo Journal*.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherlands Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

G. Murray Bain	25s
Banque de l'Indo-Chine	25
F. Blackhead & Co.	25
Bradley & Co.	25
W. Brewer & Co.	25
D. S. Dady Burjot	25
Cawasjee Palanjee & Co.	25
Dowdell & Co., Ltd.	25
Fairall & Co.	25
Chai On Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	20
Gaupp & Co.	20
Madani Musso	15
H. A. Esmail & Co.	10

We wonder when there will be a radical change made in the currency of Hongkong. The number of foreign dollars in use here must be very confusing to visitors, and it is certainly a nuisance to residents. The Post Office will only take in exchange English dollars or coin, the Banks will not take "chopped" dollars, while the Chinese prefer them, had in some cases will only take chopped ones. And how is it that the Chinese twenty-cent and the English ten-cent piece should be a special mark for the ingenious and painstaking counterfeiter? for he certainly must spend much time and trouble in making the bad ten-cent piece; more one would think than would repay him. There are quite enough bad dollars in use, but out of ten twenty-cent pieces you are almost certain to have one or more bad, unless you get them at a bank.

LATER.

OPERATIONS IN THE FREE STATE.

ALL WELL AT WEPENER ON THE 23RD.

Lord Roberts wiring from Bloemfontein 24th inst. says that Generals Brahan and Hart yesterday turned the position of the enemy who tried to prevent their moving northwards, and that heliograph communication had been opened with Col. Dalgety

A STORY has been going the round of the town to the effect that the *Almanir* touched Blenheim Patch off North Point, when leaving the harbour. We are authorized by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. to say, however, that there is no truth whatsoever in the rumour.

This morning an enquiry was held by Mr. Gompertz, at the Magistracy into the circumstances attending the death of the Indian soldier whose body was found at the Kowloon Rifle Ranges. No fresh light was thrown on the case, which was adjourned till next Thursday for further investigation.

WE notice that a number of Japanese blue-jackets, from the two torpedo-boats now in port, have been strolling about the town for the last day or two. They appear to be not only well-behaved but a really fine, lusty-looking body of men, although somewhat small in size. If the Japanese blue-jacket does not belie his looks, he should prove a tough customer.

The general impression appears to be that the sentence of 18 years' penal servitude passed upon the private of the Hongkong Regiment, who was yesterday convicted of the manslaughter of a comrade, is by no means a light one. Several persons have mentioned the matter to us and the case seems to be exciting a deal of interest. Probably the dissentients have failed to follow the case.

THE Chinese are making progress in Western Civilization by leaps and bounds, perhaps, not quite in the right directions. This afternoon at the Magistracy, Mr. Gompertz committed a Chinaman named Chou Wing Pui to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions for throwing corrosive liquid with intent to deface or to do bodily harm to a prostitute named Leung Kam, on the 12th inst. The evidence showed that either sulphuric, nitric or hydrochloric acid had been used.

This morning, a Chinaman came to the Central Police Station with a story of an armed robbery at Lama. After receiving full particulars it was thought advisable to make sure that Lama was the place actually meant. Fancy the disgust of the police when it was discovered that the Chinaman had made a mistake in a letter, the place being Lama, a small village in Chinese territory. The poor Chinaman departed crestfallen, as he was obliged to abandon all hope of recovering his property.

We have heard several persons call attention of late to the dirty state of the yard at the back of the Post Office. We do not think that any good will result from the matter being made public, for, strange to relate, the Sanitary Board is powerless where public buildings or public servants are concerned. That is to say the back yard of the Post Office or any other public building can be allowed to fall into the filthiest and most disreputable state and the Sanitary Authorities cannot proceed against anyone or direct that the place be cleaned or renovated. A pleasant state of things, indeed!

We hear, incidentally, that the Chinese Authorities have discovered yet another method of annoying British shipping on the West River by ordering the hulks kept at the Treaty Ports by steamboat owners to shift their berths now and again and, as a rule, into more inconvenient positions. Of course the hulks have to shift, yet the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs doubtless has "not heard of any such obstacles being placed in the way of British trade." That is to say he is probably not yet aware of the existence of the fact. How is it that only a British official can tell the truth to the British Government. Surely an official standing is not an absolute necessity when such matters are concerned. It cannot be that all civilians are liars!

At about eleven o'clock this morning a large and interested crowd of Chinese were collected at the mouth of one of the private lanes running off Queen's Road between the Post Office and the Central Market. Investigation revealed a coolie lying in the lane in a state of collapse, yet none of his companions seemed at all anxious to either lend or summon assistance. In fact, the plight of the unhappy wretch, who was squirming on the ground in agony, evidently rather amused them. Our representative went in search of the Police or Sanitary Officers and, of course, found neither in the vicinity, but, on his return discovered that they had been fished up from somewhere and then, some half an hour later, were doing all that could be done for the patient, who was said to be suffering from plague. What we should like to know is how did it happen that no constable was to be found in Queen's Road from the Market to Connaught House, nor in Fidler Street?

We think that *Dr. Porritt* is doing good service to the Colony in drawing attention to various matters connected with dwelling houses, and we should say there is more chance of something resulting in this direction than in reducing the enormous rents, as we suppose that must be left to right itself, when Kowloon becomes the residential part of the Colony, which there is no doubt it will. But we should like to draw attention to the statement in *Porritt* that even Sanitary Board employees have to live under insanitary conditions, on account of the want of housework. And it is a fact that tall, narrow-roomed, skyscrapers are run up, to get the increased number of rooms, without taking up more ground. Hongkong is quite crowded enough as it is at present, and if, as it is said, the Colony will grow much more, it should be made to expand on the Kowloon side. This it will do in the natural order of things, but it would be a very good thing for the health of the City of Victoria if it was hastened, by discouraging the building of these tall erections on this side of the water. We have a very good service of launches across the ferry, which would, if necessary, be increased to meet the demand of business men with offices in Hongkong.

APPARENTLY they do not cut the first sod of a railway in Singapore with a more impressive ceremony than we Hongkongers indulge in at the opening of a new reformatory, for a correspondent writes to the *Strait Times* anent the ceremony which we reported in our columns the other day, as follows:—

THE RAILWAY FUNERAL.

Did they Bury a Dog?

Sir,—Touching the ceremony at Taik Road on Monday last, so graphically described in your paper that day, it may interest you and others to know that a portion of the Asiatic community regard the solemn ceremony as some sort of obsequies, for I hear that an official who passed that way soon after stopped to look at the place where the first sod was cut and on his asking, out of curiosity, a Malay, who was standing near with some others, what had happened, received for reply, "Sakya Ekr nanan anjing, tuan." [I think they have been burying a dog, Sir.]

I am, etc.

ANOTHER GRAVE-DIGGER.

Singapore, April 19th.

Up to date \$1,650 has been collected as fines under the Protection of Women and Girls Amendment Ordinance of 1899. Nearly 90 cases have been investigated and we are pleased to say the atmosphere of Hongkong greatly cleared.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

This morning as the steamer *Powan* arrived at the pier, Inspector Hanson boarded her for the purpose of arresting a German named Ulrich who is wanted in Shanghai for embezzlement, telegraphic communication having been received by the Hongkong police. It appears Ulrich had come to Hongkong and gone to Canton. He, however, returned this morning. When he saw Mr. Hanson's companion, a personal friend of his brought for purposes of identification, Ulrich pulled out a revolver and shot himself in the head. The bullet did not penetrate the skull but grazed the skin. The wounded man was removed to the Hospital, where he is under arrest and progressing favourably.

URINAL AT WESTERN END OF CRICKET GROUND.

The following reply has been received from the Government by the Sanitary Board on the above subject:—

In reply to the Secretary's minute of the 17th inst. in C.S.O. 217 of 1900, I am directed to inform you that there are at present no funds available for the removal of the urinal at the West End of the Cricket Ground, but that it is contemplated to remove it when the Government works in the immediate vicinity are being carried out.

I am, etc.

(Sd.) F. H. MAY.

Ag. Col. Secretary.

March 21st.

WARREN'S CIRCUS.

A bumper house witnessed another performance given last night under the distinguished patronage of H. E. the Acting Governor. The Head Quarters House party, on their arrival a few minutes after nine o'clock, were received with the national anthem, and included H. E. General Gascoigne and Mrs. Gascoigne, Major and Mrs. Jeffreys R.E., Mrs. Bagnall-Wilde. The Misses Egerton, Captain Trevelyan, A.D.C., and Mr. Johnson.

A very attractive performance was carried out without a hitch.

Towards the close of the evening two silver watches were presented to the lucky holders of certain numbered tickets. The recipients were both Chinese, but seemed rather bashful in going up to the ring.

It was announced that to-night, the benefit of the popular sisters Warren may be the last performance, but if on the other hand, the ship which the Company are to travel should not leave on Friday, there will be a performance that night.

In any case to-night being the benefit of the favourite lady trapezists, there should be a full tent.

CHINESE CEMETERIES.

The following correspondence on the above subject was laid on the table at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,

30th March, 1900.

Sir,—I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 25 of the 5th. ultimo, forwarding for His Excellency's consideration copy of resolution adopted by the Sanitary Board at a meeting held on the 2nd ultimo, in which is advocated the closing of the Chinese Cemeteries at Mount Davis, Caroline Hill, and Matawai and the existing Plague Cemeteries in Hongkong, and the opening instead of a Chinese Cemetery and a Plague Cemetery on some island close to Hongkong and of another Chinese Cemetery and a Plague Cemetery further North of Matawai.

In reply I am to state for the information of the Board that there are various difficulties in the way of establishing a Chinese Cemetery on an island near Hongkong, and I am to invite the Board's attention to the alternative means of providing more burial space for Chinese dead by a recourse to the Chinese custom of disintering and turning the bones of the dead, which was suggested in the Acting Colonial Secretary's letter to the Board No. 534 of the 25th of March, 1899. The Board's letter No. 39 of the 12th June, 1899, and the enclosure thereto, show that the Board were then of opinion that under certain safeguards there was no Sanitary objection to adopting the system referred to.

If the Board is still of the same opinion, I am to suggest that the Board should depute 4 of its members (including its two Chinese members) to confer with the acting Registrar-General, who will in that case invite the committee of the Tung Wa Hospital to meet the members of the Board, with a view to considering whether or not the system referred to can be availed of to meet the need of more burial space in all the Chinese Cemeteries mentioned in the resolution of the Board.

I am to add that His Excellency is of opinion that the Plague Cemetery at Kennedy Town should be closed if possible, and I am to enquire whether the Board can suggest a new site for a Plague Cemetery on some position of Mount Davis or at Sandy Bay.

(Sd.) F. H. MAY.

Ag. Col. Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—To-day I witnessed one of the most distressing sights I have seen in Hongkong. An unfortunate Chinaman was stricken with the plague, lying on the ground in a narrow street near Queen's Road. In company with a representative of a daily paper of this city I endeavoured to find some officer of the Police whose duty, I thought, would be to see the plague stricken individual conveyed to the Hospital. Not a member of the force could be found. Fortunately, an ex-member of the Sanitary Board happened to pass by. He took in the situation and sent for an ambulance, then gave the poor fellow a drink of water, and remained by the stricken man until the ambulance arrived and took him away. On speaking to an employee of the Sanitary Board he only told me he had nothing to do with cases of plague. If such is the case, what use are such men? Are they appointed to merely report cases of ordinary neglect of persons to keep their places clean, and neglect to take any notice of such cases as I have above referred to, that affect the health and perhaps the lives of many in the Colony? It is about time those individuals who are employed by the authorities (especially by the Sanitary Board) were given to understand that they had other duties to perform than merely look after certain parties who perhaps fail to whitewash their kitchens at a certain time.

Yours truly,

HUMANITY.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1900.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Sir John Carrington, Kt., C.M.G., Chief Justice.)

April 25th.

ALLEGED MURDER.

This morning at the Supreme Court, Cheba Khan was arraigned on a charge of the wilful murder of one Gulam Hassan on March 8th in Kowloon. The Hon. Attorney General prosecuted and Mr. Slade (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Gird) conducted the defence.

The following gentlemen composed the special jury:—Messrs. G. L. Tomlin, G. W. Playfair, B. Layton, E. Osborne, W. H. Gaskell, W. Danby, and R. M. Gray.

The Crown Solicitor opened his speech for the Prosecution at 2 p.m.

In the first place he quoted three different authorities which, with his Lordship's direction, would instruct the jury on the different verdicts they could bring in, although they would have a great difficulty in this case in forming an opinion as to what constituted murder and manslaughter.

In reviewing at great length the prisoner

His Lordship—I have read Captain Rowcroft's evidence and I made those observations on that evidence.

Mr. Slade—But unfortunately they entirely misrepresent the position he has taken.

His Lordship—Then he has mis-stated his position.

Mr. Slade—His sole endeavour was to try to ascertain the truth.

His Lordship—I am quite aware that he said that towards the conclusion of his evidence. At the same time I cannot help regretting very much the action he has taken in this matter.

Mr. Slade was about to pursue the matter further, but his Lordship declined to hear any more.

The jury returned after an absence of ten minutes.

The Clerk—Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?

The Foreman—We have.

The Clerk—Are you unanimous?

The Foreman—We are.

The Clerk—Do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty of the capital charge?

The Foreman—Not guilty of the capital charge. We find him guilty of manslaughter.

The Clerk—Are you unanimous?

The Foreman—Yes.

His Lordship, addressing the prisoner, said—Gleba Khan, the jury have taken a merciful view of your case, and I am glad they have seen their way to do so. At the same time I am bound to say that I regard it as a very bad case of manslaughter. Though you may have had some provocation, and though you may have acted in some hot blood, yet you acted very wickedly. I think you must undergo a long sentence by way of showing that human life is precious and that people must be prevented from taking it recklessly. The sentence upon you is that you be imprisoned for 18 years with hard labour.

PRICE OF FOOD STUFFS.

REPLY FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

The following reply from the Government has been received by the Sanitary Board:—Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst. forwarding Copy of a Resolution of the Sanitary Board passed at a meeting held on the 29th ultimo, together with Copy of an extract from the Report of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon for the year 1899, on the subject of the increased price of food in the Colony, and asking what steps the Government proposed to take in the matter.

In reply I am to inform you that enquiries had already been instituted into this question, with the result that it has been decided to license suitable premises approved by the Sanitary Board outside the markets for the sale of fresh meat and fish and that a Notification has been issued, in the *Gazette* of the 4th inst. to that effect.

It is hoped by this means to relieve the demand for such accommodation in the markets, which among other evils leads to a system of sub-letting that is at the same time being made the subject of enquiry.

The question of additional market accommodation is also engaging the attention of the Government.

The Board are also aware that His Excellency the Governor has appointed a Committee of Enquiry into the rise in price of food, and steps are being taken to appoint such committee.

(Sd.) F. H. MAY, Ag. Col. Secretary.

The M. O. H. minutes—I think this might be referred to the C. V. S. for report before it is discussed by the Board. The question of inspection of the food is involved and this comes within the province of the C. V. S.

The D. P. W. minutes—I see no necessity to do more than acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the letter. The Government are taking action in the matter and no doubt the C. V. S. will be called on to give evidence before the Committee.

THE KING LIEN-SHAN CASE.

TRIAL TO COMMENCE 28TH APRIL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MACAO, 26th April. The legal proceedings in connection with the charge of embezzlement preferred by Viceroy Li Hung-Chang against Mr. King Lien-Shan, the late Superintendent of the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration at Shanghai, will commence in the Courts here on Saturday the 28th inst., or on Monday the 30th inst., when the witnesses for the prosecution will give evidence.

The Leader of the Macao Bar, Mr. Albino Antonio Pacheco, and Mr. Faires will be present throughout the proceedings to cross-examine the Plaintiff's witnesses and will also produce documentary evidence and witnesses for the defence.

It seems probable that the hearing of the case will take a considerable time, for the witnesses for the prosecution are Chinese, who, after great delay and a great deal of "hunting up" will testify in Chinese and their statements will of course require translation into Portuguese and a good deal of evidence for the defence will presumably also have to be translated into one or two languages. It is fortunate for the defendant that his interests will be watched by such a skillful lawyer as Mr. Pacheco, who in addition to his other accomplishments speaks Chinese fluently and will therefore be able to follow the witnesses for the prosecution very closely.

It is understood here that a Prefect named Cheong Pu Lin, a Mr. Chao Yik Wan, and several of the clerks of Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration at Shanghai have arrived to give evidence which the Empress Dowager presumably expects, will produce a prima facie case for extradition.

It is believed that the nature of the evidence to be led against Mr. King is to the effect that sums of money contributed by him to certain charitable institutions while he was Superintendent at Shanghai were embezzled, the defalcations amounting to over thirty thousand taels. What the defence has not yet been divulged, but friends of the aged defendant seem confident that the prosecution will fail in its efforts to make out a case.

It was reported at the time of Mr. King's arrest that several Hongkong lawyers would appear for the defence if the authorities would permit their attendance, and I hear that objection was raised to such a course of procedure. But for this, undoubtedly Hongkong's best legal talent would be associated with Mr. Pacheco in the defence of Mr. King.

I hear that among the witnesses for the defence will be some foreigners from Shanghai who have known Mr. King for years, and in order that their testimony may be taken it seems to be on the cards that after the Chinese witnesses have been heard, some delay may be occasioned by an adjournment to await the arrival of the foreign witnesses.

It seems that the Macao authorities are disposed to take whatever trouble may be requisite to obtain a thorough investigation of the charges preferred by the Chinese Government, in order that the decision in this case—which promises to be an historical cause célèbre—may be in strict accord with the best traditions of the senior Bar in the Far East.

VENICE'S SANITARY CONVENTION.

The following letters from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India have been circulated among the members of the Sanitary Board:—

Sir, I am directed to state for your information that intimation having been received of the outbreak of plague in Portugal, the necessary instructions have been issued to the officers concerned to strictly enforce the Venice Sanitary Convention Regulations in the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong against vessels arriving from Portuguese ports.

I am, etc., (Sd.) C. D. BAYLEY.

August 31st, 1899.

Sir, In continuation of the letter from this Department re plague in Portugal—I am directed to state for your information that intimation having been received from the Secretary of State that there has been no plague in Oporto since the beginning of February, the Venice Sanitary Convention Regulations imposed by this Government in the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong against vessels arriving from Portuguese ports have been withdrawn.

(Sd.) C. D. BAYLEY.

March 13th, 1900.

LABUAN NEWS.

LABUAN, 10th April, 1900.

An interesting case has just been decided in the General Court, Labuan. The German steamer *Kidat* brought a parcel of kerosine oil from Singapore under a clean B/L. On arrival the oil was found to be considerably damaged. The Agents of the steamer were called upon to examine the damaged cases with the object of coming to an amicable settlement. The Agents called the Master to look at the damaged cases and asked him for an explanation as to how it occurred. The consignees, after placing their workmen to patch up the cases, had agreed to receive 50% of them, when the Master—who evidently is suffering from that complaint called swollen head on account of the monopoly enjoyed by his flag between two British Colonies—arrogantly refused to listen to reason, ignored his agents altogether, and most improperly threatened the consignees that he would reshipe the whole parcel unless every case was received unconditionally. The oil had been sold on arrival for transshipment to a coast port and the buyers had already commenced to receive the sound portion when the Master stopped them and, just before sailing, reshipped the whole parcel, less the cases which had been already received. The whole of the oil had been discharged to the private property of the steamer's Agents. Being Sunday, the Agents' offices were closed but the consignees wrote them the following morning informing them of what had occurred. They replied the Master had acted without their knowledge and consent and by his ill-considered action had taken the matter out of their hands, and that they must in consequence decline to interfere, and repudiated his action. Consignees then brought a civil action. The case was partly heard on the steamer's return from Sandakan, when the Master asked for an adjournment to enable him to obtain legal advice from Singapore. A Judge, who was extremely lenient, endeavoured to assist the obstinate captain by throwing out most pointed insinuations to tender the oil to consignees even at that stage of the proceedings and thus lessen their damages, but all to no avail. The oil was re-discharged and placed in a godown to await the return of steamer from Singapore with his legal advice. The hearing came on, and as the case admitted of no defence the Judge had no remedy but to award damages and costs to plaintiffs.

The Dorneo Courts, as most people know, are not conspicuous for the acumen or intelligence of the judges presiding over them, but in the present case it cannot be even insinuated that the Court was prejudiced by local influences or "superior orders" because an impleable fend is known to exist between Judge and plaintiff, and any sympathy of the Court would be and actually was in favour of the defendant Captain.

The net result of this action is that it has cost the steamer exactly ten times the amount for which the claim might have been amicably settled between steamer's Agents and consignees.

The sequel to the above is that the steamer's Agents in Singapore—a foreign firm—have refused several shippers there who regularly ship to consignees in Labuan to take any more cargo consigned to the latter. The consignees by this last mail have received several letters in black and white to this effect. Things have got to such a state that not only are two British Colonies dependent upon a foreign flag for communication between them, but merchants acting in good faith are subjected to impositions of this class and are boycotted by foreigners enjoying such facilities under the British flag as the coasting trade, permitted by no other nation. Is this not abusing British hospitality a little too much?

Appropos of the Labuan Courts the following occurred in the General Court presided over by the Judge on a few days ago, in an amusing case about which your correspondent may have something to say when finished. Defendant is a well known medico who conducted his own case; Plaintiffs some ex-Chinese coolies, now townies from the other side of the Bay; the action a civil one. During a discussion in Court between Judge and defendant the learned counsel for plaintiffs interrupted and called the defendant a D—d liar! The Judge (no friend of defendant) took no notice of this disrespect to the Court. After waiting a few moments defendant appealed to the Judge and protested against such scandalous conduct, when, adding insult to injury, the learned counsel appealed to the Court but most emphatically refused to apologise to defendant, judge consenting!

On the 28th inst the Sabah *Ss. Labuan* arrived from Sandakan specially chartered by the Government to bring the Proprietor of the *London & China Express* round the Coast and to pay a visit to the Railway (P) work at Bukau. The public will await with interest the report of this journey in the Journal in question.

The Governor and party, including Admiral Keppel, have booked their passages to Sandakan in the German Steamer *Kelantan* sailing from here about the 30th inst. The Governor's stay here has been rather a long one, he has not been able to find time to inspect some of the slums in Chinatown before leaving and curial some of the abuses of these Celestials, tolerated by the resident.

THE PLAGUE.

Cases reported to 25th instant 86

Do do during past 24 hours 5

Total 91

Deaths reported to 25th instant 72

Do do during past 24 hours 5

Total 77

TAIPEI AND TAMSUI.

(Continued.)

THE TEA TRADE.

In my last letter I spoke about the attempt of the Japanese Government to divert the stream of the tea trade from Amoy to Kobe via Keelung. This will be specially hard on the present exporters as most of the firms dealing in tea have their main bases at Amoy, and so has caused a great amount of correspondence between the different consuls and the Japanese Government, the former contending that Formosa was taken over by the Japanese on the clear understanding that it was to be considered as a colony and that Japan in no way should be allowed to impose preferential rates. This tea season will decide the question, as the rates mentioned in my last are to come into force. The *Tamsui Maru* brought the first consignment of tea this year this trip, but the first pickings are not considered fit for the European market, and the Chinese, who are used exclusively among the Chinese. To show that the Japanese do not intend to stand much nonsense, it was reported to them that the trade was falling off owing to inferior tea being imported from Wenchow and mixed with the Formosan teas, the whole being exported as the genuine article. Without any more ado they examined every box of tea at the wharves and every chest they found containing Wenchow tea they destroyed. This act might be deemed arbitrary, but it had a most wholesome effect on the Chinese. On this subject it may be of interest to some readers to know that the Japs are noted for their police surveillance, and in several cases where notorious characters have attempted to sneak back to China after infringing Japanese laws they have been discovered at Amoy and promptly brought back again. A great deal of their success in settling the country may be traced to this police surveillance.

Many weary workers must have envied the Hot-Cross Bun makers, who though they work hard while at their business, have a fairly long holiday between their busy seasons. The Europeans engaged in the tea trade work under similar circumstances. During the season which lasts somewhere about six months, they have to work for about twenty hours a day, and most tiring employment it is as the slightest neglect spoils the tea, but when the season is finished, they are at liberty to go wherever they like. It need hardly be said that they do not stop in Taipei, or rather Twatwatu, which is the European quarter of the town.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Two very important lessons may be learnt from Taipei; one is on the question of plague, and the other the treatment of Chinese or rather the characteristics of Chinese. Plague never leaves Taipei, and the peculiarity of it is that the Japanese themselves suffer far worse than the Chinese, although they are in every way much cleaner in their habits. A large allowance has to be made for the number that is reported to, or discovered by, the police of Japanese cases, while the Chinese, as they do here, do all in their power to hide the disease as the government there cremate the bodies of victims of plague; but still the majority of cases are undoubtedly Japanese. There are two explanations offered, one being that the Japanese sleep on the floor, very often on the ground floor, with only matting laid on the boards. This prevents a free current of air passing under the bed and so causes much of the sickness. These mats are not changed until they are actually worn out and, as the atmosphere is very humid, the lower layers of straw are often found to be in a rotten condition. The other reason is that the Chinese as a body live far better than the Japanese, of course I mean the lower classes, and this brings me to the second lesson. When the prices have once been forced up by the Chinese they will never allow them to come down again. When the Japanese first came to Formosa they naturally had to pay a very high price for everything they required. These prices have never decreased, with the result that the Chinese have made money hand over fist, while the Japs, after being lured by the high price of labour to come to Formosa, have managed to drop the little capital they came first provided with. I was told that there was a constant stream of emigrants coming and going between Formosa and Japan. I took a walk through the Japanese quarter and carefully inspected the shops to see how much European goods were sold. I must say I was disappointed, as the quantity was very, very small, nearly everything coming from Japan. In my opinion there is no opening for Europeans in Formosa—the Japs are too patriotic for that. The most conspicuous thing in the city was the number of officials; all the best houses being government buildings or else occupied by the officials as clubs, etc. The present Governor, however, has started a reformation by greatly reducing the number and employing Chinese police in the lower ranks.

MISSIONARY WORK.

One cannot go to Formosa without hearing about the Rev. G. L. Mackay, D.D. who after a stay of twenty-eight years in Formosa has made himself respected and loved by Aborigines, Chinese and Japanese. He is the only white man who has gone through the interior of Formosa among the savages, and can speak feelingly of the good things that have happened to him, but he has no proper protection from the inclemency of the climate which, to put it mildly, is decidedly humid. The Doctor's travels must need a large amount of personal courage, as these savages passionately hate the Chinese—the only foreigners they were acquainted with—and class all alike, besides having an unpleasant propensity for head hunting which seems to be their most pleasurable pastime. The worthy doctor, however, succeeded in bringing sunshine into some of their lives and repaid the reward of obtaining their confidence. The Chinese, who are captivated by his noble words of healing amongst them and by the great assistance he was to them in their last encounter with the French, when he tended their sick and wounded. The Japanese have already found his worth, and he has been visited by the Governor and the Vice-Governor, his word having great weight with the higher officials. The man's character may be fairly judged by his giving up a great deal of his medical practice so as not to in any way compete with the Japanese doctors, while at the same time the natives have always found in him a true and brave friend. My thanks are due to him for much useful information he gave me concerning Japanese rule, his firm opinion being that the country of the Rising Sun has got a great future before it, and many of its reported misdeeds were solely the acts of subordinates. From his own experience he had found that the higher the official the better. Another British gentleman told me that the Japanese were eager to comply with strict justice, and if it could not be obtained in the lower courts, it was sure to be had in the higher. He personally had every confidence in the present rule. But to return to Dr. Mackay, I had the pleasure of attending one of his services and, though conducted in Chinese, the language of which I have not the slightest idea—I could not help being struck with the true devotion shown. I will briefly describe the service, as it shows the good work being done. A hymn is first sung without any instrumental accompaniment, this alone showed

the great amount of work the doctor must have done as it was really heart-felt, and then, and harmony being closely attended to. Then followed an address by the Doctor in Chinese, after which ten or twelve of his students got up singly and expounded the Scriptures from a text chosen by the minister. Another hymn with an Aborigine tune was then sung, the creed was recited and the congregation dispersed. My surprise may be imagined when I was informed that these students had had only a week in which to prepare their address and that it was not a commitment to memory, the doctor, with his vast experience, being easily able to detect a pupil doing so. It has been greatly the reason of his success that he has, from the very beginning of teaching, made his pupils expound to their fellow scholars what they have been learning. By this means he has been sure that they have thoroughly understood what has been taught them. It must not be thought that Biblical knowledge is the only one taught by the Doctor. His aim is to get the Chinese out of the rut of their native teaching, and so teaches the English subjects, besides quite a few of the sciences. He is a perfect master of the Chinese language, both written and spoken, and therefore is able to point out to his scholars by practical demonstration where the ancient Chinese classics are false. For this purpose he has a museum which even now is one of the sights of Tamsui and receives many visitors. I say even now because twice has it been emptied into a larger museum in Canada, the Doctor's native country. The specimens have been collected by his students and are used to further their instruction. The Doctor does not use the English language at all, but owned that perhaps it would be better to start with teaching English as it would greatly assist in their studies. The results already attained by him are most satisfactory. Sixty Christian communities have been established in the northern part of Formosa under his own supervision, but carried on by native preachers, not one of whom gets more than fifteen dollars a month while most get under ten. These preachers are students, and are assisted by the Mission until their community is able to support them. There are a few that have left mission work because the pay was not sufficient to support them, but the abandonment of the Mission is left to the Hospital for Chinese. He also has a college and six years of age, but has many more years before him to carry on his noble work, as he has not at present shown any signs of failing energy. Long may he be spared as he is an ornament to Britain and it does a visitor good to hear the loyalty with which he still clings to the honour of being a "Britisher."

M. H. W.

RATHER SMART.

At the Mixed Court last week at Shanghai seven men were charged with plying rickshaws with half licenses. It seems that they bought the cardboard tickets representing a license, which was printed on both sides, split it in two and tacked the split portions on to rickshaws, thus making one ticket do for two rickshaws. The fraud was only discovered through P.C. Lindquist noticing that the license was not of the usual thickness. Accused were each fined \$5.

WEDDING AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, KOBE.

A pretty and popular wedding took place on the 18th April at All Saints' Church on the Kobe, when Miss Florence Alice Peace, sister of Mrs. George H. Whyman, was married to Mr. Herbert Grimble. The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, was dressed in cream brocade, with tulle veil and orange blossoms, and was accompanied as bridesmaids by her three nieces, Misses Annie, Mae and Marguerite Whyman. They were dressed in cream trimmed with yellow, and carried white bouquets. The best man was Mr. F. Grimble, brother of the bridegroom. The service, which was fully choral, was performed by the Rev. G. H. Davies, assisted by the Rev. G. C. Gardner, Mr. G. W. Feast singing a solo. The church was prettily decorated.

A reception was afterwards held at Mr. and Mrs. Whyman's residence, and later in the day the happy couple started for Kyoto. The wedding presents were many and handsome, their number testifying to the popularity of both bride and bridegroom.

RATS AND PLAGUE.

"The reappearance of the plague at Osaka," says the *Kobe Chronicle*, "was the subject discussed at a conference held on the morning of the 16th inst. in the Sanitary Bureau in the Home Department. Mr. Hasegawa, the Director of the Bureau, was present, with other officials, and measures for the prevention of the spread of the disease were considered. The medical inspection and disinfection of passengers and cargo, it is reported, may be resumed at places in close communication with Osaka."

On the morning of the 13th inst. a dying rat was found in the house of a coolie master at No. 21, Tomijimacho, Osaka, not far from the house where the case of plague occurred the other day. The rat was sent to the Plague Inspection Office, and, upon microscopic examination, the blood of the animal was found to contain a number of bacilli, which it was conjectured were those of the plague. Experiments are being made with the bacilli, and in the meantime the Kita Police and the Kita Ward Office have engaged twenty coolies and started rat-hunting in the vicinity.

We wonder if it is only the town rat that has the plague bacilli, or if his country cousin is also afflicted with it? If not, it would tend to show that the rat is not the primary cause of the disease, but rather the conditions under which he has to live. In that case perhaps it might be well if more attention were given to such matters as overcrowding and drains, or the various heaps of stale and fermenting vegetation, from which latter source (and drains) the rat draws much of his food.

LORD ROBERTS' CRITICISM ON GENERAL GATAORES' REVERSE.

Lord Roberts makes the following remarks, with the despatch announcing General Gataores' reverse at Stomeng on Decr 2nd which was published in London on March 1st:—I am of opinion that the failure of Lieutenant-General Gataores' attempt to seize the Stomeng railway junction was mainly due to reliance on inaccurate information regarding the ground to be traversed, and the position held by the Boers, to the employment of too small a force, and to the men being tired but by a journey by train, followed by a long fight march before they came into contact with the enemy. When it became evident shortly after midnight that the guides were leading the column in a wrong direction, I considered that Lieutenant-General Gataores should have halted and endeavoured to find the proper road, or should have fallen back on Molteno, rather than have risked the safety of the entire force by following a route

which brought the troops into difficult ground exposed on both sides by the enemy. The failure of the mounted detachment from Penhoek, with four 2 1/2 inch guns and one Maxim, to join the column doubtless contributed to the reverse which Lieutenant-General Gataores experienced. This failure as ascribed in the report to the remissness of a telegraph clerk; but if, when the order was handed in for despatch, the precaution had been taken to request a telegraphic acknowledgment of its receipt, the General Officer Commanding would have known whether his instructions had been duly received by the Officer Commanding at Penhoek. It is stated that, when directed to retire, a large portion of the 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers and of the 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles remained behind, and were eventually made prisoners. No explanation of this incident is furnished by Lieutenant-General Gataores, but presumably, it must be ascribed to the men being exhausted by their long march, and consequently, unable to fall back with sufficient rapidity under a hostile fire. The conduct of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, brought to notice by the General Officer Commanding, seems deserving of acknowledgment, especially that of Sergeant J. Stone, and Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, whose services are detailed in the accompanying memorandum, dated 26th January, 1900.

I have, etc., ROBERTS, Field-Marshal, Commanding-in-Chief, South Africa.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain J. C. Gerard, of the steamship *Hocho*, from Huilhow and Pakhoi, reports:—Variable wind and fine weather throughout.

Capt. E. J. Todd, of the steamship *Suisun*, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, reports:—Light variable winds and fine weather.

Capt. J. Douglas, of the steamship *Formosa*, from Swatow, reports:—Moderate N.E. wind, smooth sea and dark with cloudy weather.

Captain J. K. Messer, of the steamship *Chenham*, from Saigon, reports:—Light to moderate northerly winds and sea, with fine clear weather.

Captain Benson, of the steamship *Wuhu*, from Chinkiang, reports:—Fresh N.E. breeze and following sea with damp overcast and cloudy weather throughout.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

APRIL.
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1899.
Barometer..... 30.059
Thermometer..... 62.0
Humidity..... 85.0
Rain fall..... 4.08

WEATHER REPORT.
On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer..... 30.11
Temperature..... 74
Humidity..... 63
Rainfall..... 0

TO-MORROW.
Thursday, 26th April, 1900.

Chinese—27th of 3rd moon of 26th year of Kwang-su.
Sun—Rises..... 5hr. 33min.
Sets..... 6hr. 23min.
Noon—In Equator 3hr. a.m.
High water—Morning..... 3hr. 39min.
Afternoon..... 3hr. 39min.
Low water—Morning..... 3hr. 39min.
Afternoon..... 3hr. 39min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1790—The second Dutch Embassy arrived at Canton.

1843—Burglary at Government House, Hongkong.

1852—National Exhibition at Bangkok opened by the King of Siam.

1884—Foundation stone of Queen's College, Hongkong, laid.

1896—Four principals of the Reform Committee sentenced to death at Pretoria.

1197—Battle of Tynarvos.

TO-MORROW.
Friday, 27th April, 1900.

Chinese—28th of 3rd moon of 26th year of Kwang-su.

Sun—Rises..... 5hr. 33min.
Sets..... 6hr. 23min.
Noon—In Perigeo 3hr. a.m.
High water—Morning..... 3hr. 39min.
Afternoon..... 3hr. 39min.
Low water—Morning..... 3hr. 39min.
Afternoon..... 3hr. 39min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1521—Magellan killed on Marian Island, Philippine Isles.

1565—Miguel Lopez landed in Cuba.

1876—Mr. W. H. Forbes' yacht, fired upon at Macao by Portuguese soldiers.

1880—Hongkong Polo Club established.

1898—U.S. Fleet left Mors Bay for Manila.

Bread riots in Italy.

AGENDA.

TO-DAY.

9 p.m.—Miss Ada Delroy's Company at City Hall.

9 p.m.—Warren's Circus at West Point.

TO-MORROW.

Noon—N. Y. K. steamer *Kagoshima Maru* leaves for Bombay via Singapore and Colombo.

4 p.m.—N. Y. K. steamer *Yacata Maru* leaves for Sydney and Melbourne, via Manila &c.

At daylight the *Col's* steamer *Dingo Maru* leaves for Europe via Straits.

C. & M. S. Co.'s steamer *Esmeralda* leaves for Hilo and Cebu.

SATURDAY, 28th.

Noon—Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Green Island Cement Co. Ltd.

Noon—P. & O. steamer *Bengal* leaves for London.

(About) N. E. steamer *Glenogle* leaves for Victoria B. C. and Tacoma.

First Gynkhana Meeting of the Season at Race Course.

Cargo ex *Maria Valerie* subject to rent.

8.30 for 9 p.m.—An Emergency Meeting of the Eothen Mark Lodge, No. 254.

SUNDAY, 29th.

Cargo ex *Gadic* subject to rent.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Correspondent*) to-morrow.

American (*Hongkong Maru*) to-morrow.

Australian (*April*) 28th inst.

German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 1st prox.

German (Hamburg) 1st prox.

American (China) 5th prox.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on

MONDAY, the 30th day of April, 1900, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
F. H. MAY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1900. [538b]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction, to be held on Monday, the 30th day of April, 1900, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND, at Queen's Road, West in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the Queen, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Lot 1, Queen's Road, West	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	£50	£500
2	Lot 2, Queen's Road, West	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	£50	£500

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 177.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND, by Public Auction, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on

MONDAY, the 30th day of April, 1900, at 3.30 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
F. H. MAY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1900. [539b]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction, to be held on Monday, the 30th day of April, 1900, at 3.30 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the Queen, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Lot 1, Mount Gough Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	£50	£500

Notice of Firm.

BALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.

HOTZ, SJACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1900. [422b]

Entimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP NUMBER 361 for TEN SHARES of this Company, numbered 7195 to 7174, and dated the 20th May, 1893, in the name of FUNG WA CHUN, of Hongkong, having been LOST, a New Scrip for the same will be issued after One month from the date hereof, and the Original Scrip will be considered by the Company as Null and Void, and all persons are hereby warned against accepting or negotiating the same.

By Order,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1900. [412b]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP NUMBER 240 for 15 SHARES of the Company, numbered 28904/28918, in the name of PAUL JORDAN, Esquire, of Hongkong, having been LOST, a New Scrip for the same will be issued after One month from the date hereof, and the Original Scrip will be considered by the Company as Null and Void, and all persons are hereby warned against accepting or negotiating the same.

SHEWAN, TOMES CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1900. [409b]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP NUMBER 812 for 8 SHARES of the Company, numbered 1341/1342, in the name of WILLIAM MONARCH BURNSIDE ARTHUR, Esquire, of Hongkong, having been LOST, a New Scrip for the same will be issued after One month from the date hereof, and the Original Scrip will be considered by the Company as Null and Void, and all persons are hereby warned against accepting or negotiating the same.

SHEWAN, TOMES CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1900. [474b]

WANTED.

A FEW BOARDERS (GENTLEMEN) Central Position on low level; good accommodation with use of Billiard Table and select Library.

Apply REK,
10, Prince's Street,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [476b]

Entimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company No. 9 Praya Central on SATURDAY, 28th April, 1900 at NOON, when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 12th April, 1900 will be submitted for confirmation.

RESOLUTION.

That the Capital of the Company be increased to 1,000,000 by the creation and issue of 50,000 New Shares of £10, each fully paid up.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1900. [491b]

THE FIRST GYMKHANA MEETING.

APRIL 28TH, 1900.

EVENTS.

1.—HALF-MILE RACE.—For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale with 7 lbs added. Winners of any Official Meeting this season 5 lbs. extra. Subscription griffins and bona fide polo ponies allowed 7 lbs.

2.—TENT PEGGING.—Points for place and style—three runs.

3.—STEEPLECHASE.—For all China ponies over usual course. Weight for inches as per scale. Previous winners of Steeplechase 7 lbs. added.

4.—ONE MILE HANDICAP.—For all China ponies.

5.—LADIES' NOMINATION.—Each Competitor to start from a post 100 yards up the course and ride 100 yds. to a lady who nominates him, take a potatoe from her each time, return and drop it into his bucket. Should he fail or the potatoe not remain, he must dismount, put the potatoe into the bucket, and mount without assistance. To win, first past the winning post, three times in with all three potatoes in the bucket.

6.—1 MILE RACE.—For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale with 3 lbs added. Subscription griffins allowed 7 lbs. Winners at this Meeting 5 lbs. extra.

7.—ONE MILE RACE.—For Waters. Catch Weights over 11 st. 7 lbs.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS will be held on MONDAY, the 30th April, at 2.40 P.M., at the Chamber Rooms, City Hall, to NOMINATE A MEMBER of the Chamber to take the place of the Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD in the Legislative Council during his absence from the Colony.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held the same Day, and immediately thereafter, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee and passing the Secretary's Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1899.

By Order,
R. CHATTERTON-WILCOX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1900. [524b]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 2, Connaught Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of May, 1900, at 12 O'CLOCK (Noon), when the SUBJOINED RESOLUTIONS which were passed at the EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company held on the 18th day of April, 1900, will be submitted for confirmation as SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS.

1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 by the creation of 10,000 New Shares of \$50 each.

2.—That such New Shares be issued at a Premium of \$25 per Share and be allotted to the Shareholders of the Company in the proportion of One New Share for every Two Shares now held by them.

3.—That the Amount due for the New Shares be called up as follows, viz:—\$50 per Share on the 1st July, 1900, to rank for Six months Dividend out of the Profits of the Year 1900, and the remaining \$25 per Share on the 1st October, 1900.

Dated the 18th day of April, 1900.

By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
[509b]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the above Company, held at the Registered Office of the Company, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on Tuesday, the Twenty-seventh day of March, 1900, the following RESOLUTIONS were passed:

1.—That in pursuance of the Provisions of the Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 27th March instant, and since duly registered, the Sum of \$1,250,000 be withdrawn from the Reserved Fund and be carried as of the 2nd July next, to the Credit of Capital Account, each Share being credited with a Sum of \$25 as paid up thereon in addition to the Sum of \$25 now standing to the credit of each Share.

2.—That the balance of \$25 per Share of the Unpaid Capital of the Company be called up, and that a CALL be and is hereby made of \$25 per Share upon all Shares of the Company, and that the Shareholders be requested to pay the same to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, on or before the 2nd day of July, A.D. 1900.

Shareholders are hereby requested to pay according.

And Notice is also given that, in accordance with Article 34 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest will be charged as from the said 2nd day of July, 1900, at the Rate of 12 per cent. per Annum, upon all Calls remaining Unpaid after the 9th day of July, 1900, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

By Order of the Board,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1900. [493b]

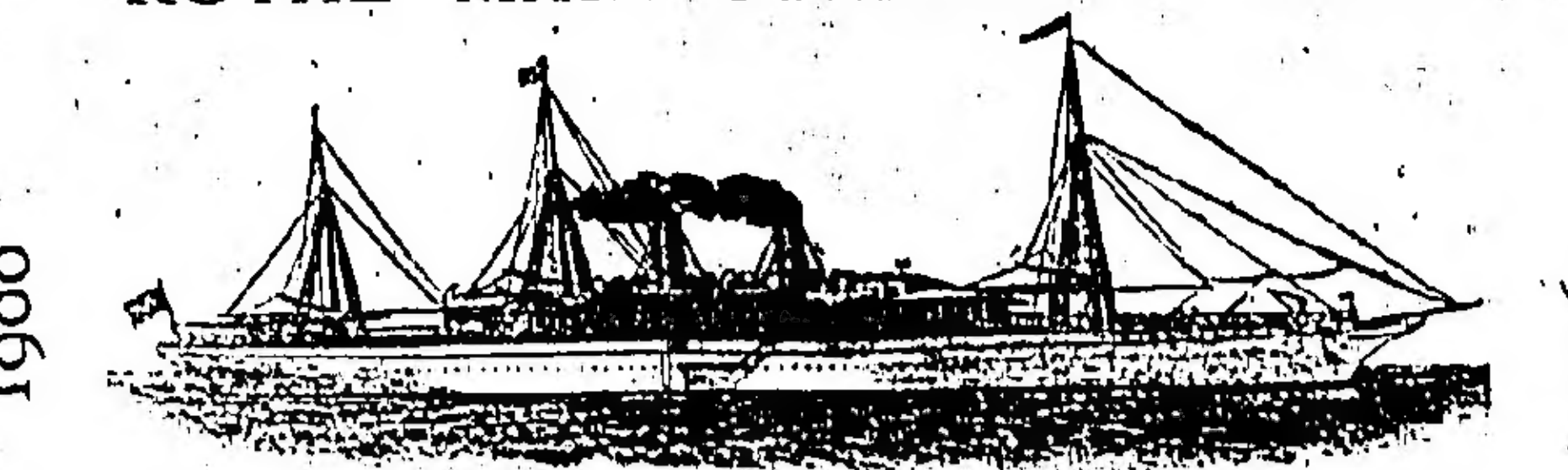
WANTED.

A COPY of the Local "HANSARD," 1891-2.

Address:—
J. J. F.
Office of This Paper.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1900.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R. ...WEDNESDAY, 16th May.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. ...WEDNESDAY, 16th June.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. ...WEDNESDAY, 27th June.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 25th April, 1900.

HONGKONG AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

Carlisle City... 3,000 tons... about May 1

Strathgyle... 5,023 tons... about May 20

Belgian King... 3,379 tons... about June 5

Thyris... 1,381 tons... about July 8

THE Steamship "CARLISLE CITY."

will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 1st May.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 3 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1900. [528]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Glengyle... 3,750 tons... W. Frakes... April 28

Queen Adelaide... 2,832 tons... J. S. McKinn... May 5

Duke of Edinburgh... 3,821 tons... J. S. McKinn... May 12

Victorian... 3,821 tons... J. S. McKinn... May 29

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables. DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., on-Port land, or whichever may be the destination of the Steamer.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1900. [4]

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

BINGO MARU... (MARSEILLES, LONDON, NEW-CASTLE ON-TYNE, and ANTWERP, VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO and PORT SAID) To-morrow, 27th April, at Daylight.

KAGOSHIMA MARU... (BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO) To-morrow, 27th April, at Noon.

YAWATA MARU... (SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE) To-morrow, 27th April, at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chair Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1900. [6]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

*KONIGSBERG... HAVRE and HAMBURG. 8th May. Freight and Passage.

Christianien... (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) 24th May. Freight.

BAMBERG... HAVRE and HAMBURG. May. Freight.

*SARNIA... (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) About 6th June. Freight and Passage.

Fuchs... HAVRE and HAMBURG. About 20th June. Freight.

SAMBIA... (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) About 27th June. Freight.

G. Schmidt... HAVRE and HAMBURG. About 27th June. Freight.

AMBRIA... (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) About 27th June. Freight.

Burmeister... (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) About 27th June. Freight.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU... (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 8th May, at Noon.

NIPPON MARU... (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 31st May, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU... (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 26th June, at Noon.

THE Steamship "HONGKONG MARU."

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 8th May, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1900. [7]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 14th May, at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 9th June, at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 5th July, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CHINA."

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 14th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

